

EMBIIDAE

FROM JAVA AND KRAKATAU

BY

Prof. F. SILVESTRI.

(With Plate 14).

Amongst other Arthropods from Java and Sumatra received from Mr. Edward Jacobson, and chiefly collected by himself, the *Embiidae* were represented by three species, two of which are well known and largely distributed, whereas one proved to be new.

Mr. Jacobson informed me, that in Java *Embiidae* are not very common. He never found a nest of these insects and could not even trace them in their shelters. All the *Embiidae*, which he collected, were captured under the light of the lamp, by which they are attracted at night. According to Mr. Jacobson the *Embiidae* make on a casual observer the impression of something »human« in their features; this is caused by their capability to turn their heads quite sideways and »look over their shoulders«, as one would be tempted to say. This same mobility of the head is to be found in most of the *Mantidae*, but is of rare occurrence in other insects.

1. *Oligotoma saundersi* Westw., 14 specimens, Semarang (Java), July/August; 1 specimen, Batavia, July, E. Jacobson; 1 specimen, Djambi (Sumatra) collected by Douglas.

This is a cosmopolitan tropical species.

2. *Oligotoma vosseleri* (Krauss) End., 5 specimens, Semarang, E. Jacobson.

This species has been recorded from Sumatra and Ceylon.

3. *Oligotoma jacobsoni* sp. nov.

♂. Body (in alcohol) rufous-brown with head and prothorax ochre-yellow-rusty. Wings, except the hyalin bands and the brown veins, sooty.

Head (fig. 1) a trifle longer than the width, including the eyes; beyond the eyes the sides slightly convergent, with the angles largely rounded.

Eyes large; the distance between their internal margins is slightly shorter than the space between their posterior margins and the posterior margin of the head.

Antennae (fig. 2) 18-jointed; the first joint somewhat stouter and longer than the second one; this one nearly half as long as the third. The third slightly longer than the fourth and almost a quarter shorter than the ninth. On all the joints numerous, rather stout hairs of nearly equal length.

Pronotum very little shorter than posteriorly broad. Sides anteriorly slightly convergent.

Mesonotum a little longer than the distance between the wings.

Metanotum between the wings one third broader than long.

Legs hairy. In the third pair the femur is $\frac{5}{8}$ longer than high. The tarsus is shown in fig. 3.

Abdomen hairy, especially on the sides; for its posterior part see fig. 5.

Length of body (without cerci) 7.5 mm., length of the forewings 6.6 and width 1.82; length of legs of the third pair 3.65 mm.

Habitat: Described from one specimen (♂), collected at Semarang, Dec. 1910, by E. Jacobson.

Type-specimen in my collection.

Remarks: This species, which I take much pleasure in naming after Mr. E. Jacobson, is closely allied to *Oligotoma vosseleri*, but sufficiently differing from it by the darker general colour, the stronger head with posteriorly less convergent sides, and the shorter processus of the left part of the abdominal tenth tergite (see fig. 5 and 6).

Portici, April 1912.

DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES.

Fig. 1—5. *Oligotoma jacobsoni*.

- » 1. Head.
 - » 2. Proximal part of the antennae, up from the first joint.
 - » 3. Apex of tibia, tarsus, and praetarsus of leg of third pair.
 - » 4. Fore- and hind-wing.
 - » 5. Distal part of the abdomen from the ninth segment.
 - » 6. Same parts as fig. 5 from *Oligotoma vosseleri*, for comparison.
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